February 15, 1770. NUMB. 2147.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain BODEN, arrived at Boſton, in 30 Days from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

ITALY, November 6.

THEY write from Barcelona, that a Squadron is to ſail from that Port, the Deſtination of which is a Secret. It is aſſured that Cardinal Bernis has deviſed a Plan for the Marriage Settlement of the Dauphineſs that is to be, and an Accommodation with the Pope; according to which Plan the Empreſs Queen is to cede to France the entire Property of the Towns of Ipres, Furnes, and Menin; the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is to be put in Poſſeſſion of Corſica, and to reſign up to the Pope certain Territories in the Eccleſiaſtical State, by Way of Indemnification for the County of Avignon, which is to be kept by France.

LONDON, November 9.

We are well informed that a Patent is preparing to create Sir Jeffery Amherſt a Peer.

The Account given of a peſtilential Wind that ſwept away all the white Inhabitants of Cape Corſe Caſtle, the Governor only excepted, is confirmed, Word for Word, by other Letters received from the Guinea Coaſt.

The preſent and late Lord Mayor, and the 6 other patriotic Aldermen, who attended the Proceſſion Yeſterday, were received with ſuch Acclamations by the Public as were never known before, and at Night the whole City was illuminated.

Yeſterday ſome extraordinary Diſpatches were received in Town from General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Land Forces at New-York.

Nov. 21. Certain Intelligence has been received, that the French are fitting out, with all Expedition, a conſiderable Fleet at Toulon.

We are informed that the Seals, with the Title of Lord Keeper, has been offered to Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, and that his Lordſhip declined to accept of them.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that Lord M---- lately drew up a Bill for regulating the Liberty of the Preſs; and upon ſending it to the Lord C---r, to expunge what he pleaſed, had it returned to him with every Line ſcratched out.

A noble Lord, who has figured in the Eaſtern Part of the Globe, we hear, has made a Propoſal within theſe few Days to Government, that if they will ſupply him with 20 Ships of the Line, and Ten Thouſand Land Forces, he will undertake to pay off the national Debt in the Courſe of 7 Years.

From ſome late Orders given, and conſequential Preparations made, we may expect to ſee, in a ſhort Time, our Navy in a State much fitter for Action than at preſent. Plymouth, it is ſaid, will ſoon be the Place of Rendezvous of a Squadron of Britiſh Ships, the Deſtination of which, however, admits of many Conjectures.

It is the Opinion of thoſe verſed in Politics, that before next Summer the Mediterranean Sea will contain three Fleets of the three greateſt Powers in Europe. But whether in a State of Amity or Contention, it is left to Time to diſcover.

A very ſtrong and inſulting Memorial, it is ſaid, is come from France, on the Subject of obliging a French Ship to ſtrike her Colours in the Downs. A great Number of Meſſengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for ſeveral Days, and, from a Variety of Circumſtances, it appears the French Court is preparing to break with us.

Nov. 23. Certain Advice is received, of there being a Spaniſh Fleet of twelve ſhips of the Line, beſides Frigates, now cruizing in the Mediterranean Sea, it is ſuppoſed that they are to be joined by the French Fleet, which is equipping with all Expedition at Toulon. What is the Object of theſe great Armaments, muſt be left to Time to diſcover. But it now appears obviouſly and undeniably, that our old and natural Enemies intend ſhortly to break with us.

At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the Ships they have there; and at the Royal Foundery at Barcelona, all Hands are extremely buſy in caſting of Cannon, for the Uſe of the Royal Navy.

At the breaking up of a late Council at the Weſt End of the Town, an Expreſs was ſent to Gibraltar.

By a Gentleman of Veracity, juſt arrived from France, we are aſſured, that the French have at this Time 24 Ships of the Line at Toulon, and 28 at Breſt, none leſs than 50 Guns, in fit Order for Sea on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Yeſterday a full Board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as firſt Lord, preſided; in Conſequence of which, Expreſſes were immediately ſent off to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral Yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, the Purport of which is ſaid to be the getting the Ships of War at thoſe different Places in Readineſs for Service with all Expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have alſo ordered ſeveral Rendezvous Houſes to be opened in Wapping, and other Places, for engaging Seamen to man the above Ships.

Nov. 25. It is reported, that the Intent of a private Conference on Wedneſday laſt, between a Great Perſonage and the Premier, was to determine on ſome Method to draw the E--- of C---- from the preſent Oppoſition.

Some ſay that at the above Meeting it was reſolved to offer the E--- of C------- a Dukedom, with the Power of appointing a certain Number of his Friends to Places.

But it is aſſerted, that if the E--- of C----- ſhould be taken by this Trap, it will immediately occaſion a Breach between him and the E--- of T----, who has declared his Determination of having no Connexion with the preſent M-----.

It is now aſſerted that the Fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Ruſſians in their Expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige ſome Folks to obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality, in caſe they ſhould offer to obſtruct the Paſſage.

By a Gentleman well verſed in naval Affairs we are informed, that Great Britain is able, at this Time, to equip on very ſhort Notice, 80 Ships of the Line, which will be more than a Match for all the Shipping France and Spain can fit out for many Months.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that there is no Doubt but France and Spain will declare War againſt Great-Britain as ſoon as they are able.

They expect, at a certain Office at the other End of the Town, a Rupture ſoon with a neighbouring Kingdom.

Nov. 28. On Friday laſt a Jew Merchant ſold by Auction, in the Bank, upwards of 50,000 l. Stock.

We hear that on Saturday was iſſued out of the Treaſury 4000 l. being the Damages lately given in Favour of Mr. Wilkes, againſt Lord Halifax, and which Sum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Yeſterday Morning at 11 o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's-Bench, before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, and the reſt of the Judges of that Court, the long expected Motion, "Whether Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; ſhould not ſhew Cauſe in a Complaint, at the Suit of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, relative to the Sum of 5000 l. offered by that Gentleman to his Grace, for procuring his Son to the Reverſionary Grant of Clerk of the Crown in the Iſland of Jamaica."

The Lawyers employed on both Sides ſupported the Sentiments of their Leaders, which continued till after 4 o'Clock, when my Lord Mansfield (after obſerving on the Fact and Pleadings with great good Senſe and Accuracy) with the unanimous Conſent of his Brother Judges, made the Rule abſolute.

Lawyers for the Defendant,
Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. Lee.
For the Plaintiff,
The Solicitor General, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ranby.

Nov. 30. We are well aſſured, that Lord C----m has declared that the Parliament muſt be abſolutely and totally diſſolved.

We are aſſured from undoubted Authority, that a great Lawyer has declared, if he reſigns, or is deſired to quit his high office, he never will reſume it, even at the Interceſſion of his greateſt Friends.

The Weſtminſter Petition is ſigned by 5135 Freeholders, which makes a reſpectable Majority, as very few more than 9000 were ever known to poll at an Election for that City.

All the Officers in the French Army and Navy, who reſide here, have received orders to repair to their reſpective Poſts immediately.

It is ſaid a Demand of a very important Nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

On Monday Evening the proper Officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his Receipt for the 4000 l. adjudged to him by the Verdict obtained againſt Lord Halifax.

We are confidently aſſured, that the firſt Object to be taken into Conſideration, by a certain auguſt Aſſembly, is the Reſolution of a former Seſſion, relative to a certain County Election.

It is the Opinion of the Judicious in political Matters, and of thoſe, alſo, who have a Knowledge of State Secrets, that there is not one Reſolve, regarding the Knight of the Shire for a certain County, but what will be RESCINDED before the Expiration of the Month of January next.

Laſt Night a moſt dreadful Fire broke out in the Rope Walk, Rotherhithe, which deſtroyed 27 Houſes, greatly damaged ſeveral others, and a Number of Sheds were alſo conſumed.

Dec. 2. A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is ſaid, is to take the Lead in the patriotic Intereſt at the Meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in Office, it is ſaid, will ſupport the above Gentleman's Meaſures.

It is ſaid that a Gentleman in the Law Department, who holds his Place for Life, is to reſign on a Penſion of 3000 l. per Annum; and that he will afterwards be appointed Preſident of the P------ C------.

A Commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for a new Board of Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

By a Gentleman who has lately been at Toulon we are informed, that they are working with the greateſt Diligence, to raiſe a formidable Fleet. The Gentleman landed there from Italy, and in going through the Port, counted 17 new Ships of the Line quite finiſhed, beſides a Number of Frigates.

It is no Joke, that a Treaty of Marriage is at preſent negociating between the Pr-----d-r and one of the Princeſſes of the Blood of the Houſe of Bourbon, but a Fact.

The State Lottery began drawing in November; the 22d of December the Price of Tickets roſe to 22 l. 5 s.

Dec. 4. Whether the Parliament is diſſolved or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total Change in the Adminiſtration; in which Caſe, a Correſpondent aſſures us, that the following will nearly be the Arrangement of the new Miniſtry.

Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with Liberty to name his own Board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern Departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburne.

Preſident of the Council, Lord Cambden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, who is to be ſucceeded as Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas by Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Wiliam Dowdeſwell, Eſq;

Paymaſter of the Forces, the Rt. Hon. George Grenville, Eſq;

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Briſtol.

Firſt Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Sanders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage and Penſion.

By Letters from France, of good Authority, we are aſſured, that after an Anſwer to the firſt Remonſtrance, ſent to the French Court, on Account of the obliging the Captain of the Ship to ſtrike his Colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating Terms, a ſecond Remonſtrance was made, peremptorily demanding Satisfaction, and the Puniſhment of the Officer; to which the ſimple and ſpirited Reply was made, *That he had obeyed his Inſtructions.* This puts the Duke de Choiſeul under great Difficulties, as he has Reaſon to fear the Event, and Embarraſſment of a War at this Juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the reſentful Imputation of giving up a Point that ſo greatly affects the Honour of France.

December 5. A celebrated Nobleman of this Kingdom, greatly advanced in Years, but formerly eſteemed one of the prime Wits of the Age, is now ſo far changed from what he was, that falling into the Hands of the Methodiſts, he is become one of that Sect.

A Gentleman who has lately viſited our Ports, and royal Yards, aſſerts, that there are near Thirty new Ships of the Line, of the moſt perfect and compleat Conſtruction, which have not been at Sea, but are now entirely finiſhed; among them is a Ship of immenſe Force, pierced for 120 Guns.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, attended by ſome Officers, is now inſpecting the State of the Navy, at Portſmouth.

It was Yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that War had been declared between two neighbouring States on the Continent; and that one of them had demanded our Aid, as in a former Inſtance.

They write from Dublin, that an Attempt (by bringing in a Privy-Council Money-Bill into their Houſe) to deprive the Commons of their immemorial Privilege of having all Taxation Bills take their Riſe with them; But the Patriots having Time to rally, their Adverſaries were defeated.

The Day before Sir Edward Hawke ſold out of the Stocks, he informed the Miniſters of the Advices he had received; to which, however, they ſeemed to give little or no Credit; and he concluded with ſaying, he thought it his Duty to acquaint them.

One of our Secretaries of State very lately confeſſed, that though nothing was more expreſſively pacific, than the Language of the French Court at this Time, yet the very great Expences which they were now putting themſelves to in Naval Affairs, make a War, in his Opinion, very ſuſpicious.

We hear, that Orders are given for fitting out 24 of our Ships of War, with all due Expedition; and Warrants for enliſting Sailors to man them, are iſſued out.

The Earl of Effingham has obtained Permiſſion to take a Command in the Czarina's Service, and his Baggage is ſent on board a Ruſſian Ship, at Plymouth.

Admiral Geary is appointed Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships at Portſmouth, in the Room of Sir J. Moore.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary Negociation to the Court of France.

The King of Sardinia lies dangerouſly ill at Turin; his Diſor is of the apoplectic Kind.

Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the two Secretaries of State, and Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, had a Conference with his Majeſty.

The Reverend John Hinchliffe, D. D. is elected Biſhop of Peterborough.

Colonel John Burgoyne, is appointed Governor of Fort William, in North-Britain, in the Room of the late Gen. Kinſley.

We hear that, this Week, a Number of Navy-Officers, upon the Half-pay Liſt, have had Notice ſent them, to be in Readineſs to enter upon actual Duty, when called on.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that 2000 Horſes were arrived, to remount the Imperial Cavalry, and 4000 more daily expected. Do not theſe indicate an appproaching War?

The whole maritime Force of Spain, we are told by this Day's Mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to Sea, the Moment his Catholic Majeſty ſhall judge proper; and his Orders, it ſeems, are executed with ſuch Celerity, that they work Night and Day in their Dock-yards.

They write from Trieſte, that ſeveral Veſſels arrived there from the Levant, had brought Advice of 400 Houſes having been thrown down by a violent Earthquake, in the Iſland of St. Maure.

We hear, that the Count de Chatelet Lamont, the French Ambaſſador, arrived on Wedneſday, from Paris.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that it was ſaid an Expreſs had arrived there, with an Account that General Count Panin has been ſurprized by a Body 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. This Officer was diſpatched by General Romanzow, Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian Army, in order to lay Siege to Bender.

We are told, that a great Perſonage has declared, that he will take no Kind of Notice whatever of the Petitions that have been, or may be preſented to him.

The London Gazette, of Nov. 11, contains a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 9th of January, then to be held for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.

Died. At Wooton, in Buckinghamſhire, the Lady of the Right Hon. George Grenville, Brother to Earl Temple. She was Siſter to the Earl of Thomond.

Promoted. Mr. Fitch, Advocate-General of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

December 9. It is ſaid, that Preſs Warrants will be iſſued out ſoon after Chriſtmas.

By Letters received Yeſterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had juſt had Advice from Breſt, that the Commiſſioners appointed for carrying on the Proceſs againſt the Sieur Gordon (the Engliſh Spy) who, after having been ſome Months examining that Affair, iſſued their definitive Sentence on the 14th ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the ſame Day. We further learn, that the next Day a Soldier, of the Regiment of Berne, who was an Accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged; and that many other Perſons are in Cuſtody, who had a Hand in this Affair, and amongſt the reſt a Phyſician, named Durand.

The M------y are now at a Loſs for a Perſon to take the Lead at the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly, as, it is ſaid, Sir ------ has declined it.

It is expected that R---- will be applied to, for to do the above Buſineſs.

The E--- of E----- has declared, that he will take no Part in any Adminiſtration that ſhall be formed by the E--- of C------.

Yeſterday Doyle and Valline, the two Cutters, were executed: Being greatly apprehenſive of a Tumult, the unhappy Sufferers were obliged to be turned off before the uſual Time: Immediately after their Execution, the Mob ſeized the Gallows, and burnt it to Aſhes: They then went to the Houſe of a Maſter-Weaver, broke his Windows, and deſtroyed Part of his Stock: A Guard of Soldiers were ſent for to quell the Rioters, and two Juſtices of the Peace went with them to read the Riot-act; upon which they diſperſed. Three of the Rioters were taken into Cuſtody.

December 14. Letters from Leghorn mention, that ſome Ruſſian Officers have lately ſurveyed the Harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general Rendezvous of the Ruſſian Fleet.

Ancona is ſeated on the Gulph of Venice, 50 Miles from Urbino, and 116 from Rome.

A very diſagreeable Diſcovery has been made at the Weſt-End of the Town. Lord ------- having Reaſon for ſome Time to ſuſpect a too great Intimacy between his Lady and a certain Perſonage, planned a Method to make a Diſcovery, which he effected, and caught his Lady in Bed with her ſ---l Paramour: He called up his Servants to be Witneſſes.

December 19. It is ſaid, that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. a Circumſtance, if true, that indicates an Attention to the Sufferings of our North-American Brethren. Other Reports bear, that that Nobleman will be entruſted with the Care of the Education of an illuſtrious young Prince.

We hear, that the Plan for reſtoring the Tranquility of the Colonies, will conſiſt chiefly in fixing the Quota of the different Provinces, according to a general Scale of Proportion to be drawn out, after the moſt mature Deliberation and Enquiry, the reſpective Aſſemblies having the Choice of the eaſieſt Methods of aſſeſſing the People by internal Taxes. None of the Sums ſo rai-

NEW-JERSEY.

An ACT *the more effectually to regulate* FERRY-MEN, *and* FERRIES, *within this Colony.*

Sect. 1. BE IT ENACTED, *by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of this Colony, and it is hereby Enacted, by the Authority of the same,* That the Ferry-Men owning, poſſeſſing, or employed in all or any of the Boats, Flats, Wherries, or other Veſſels, for carrying Paſſengers to and from any Place or Places within this Colony, or to and from the Colonies of *New-York* and *Pennſylvania*, and the Lower Counties on *Delaware*, or any of them, ſhall, and are hereby required, to give conſtant and diligent Attendance, and to keep their Boats, and other Craft, at all Times in Order, with ſufficient and able Hands to attend the ſame, and not to deny, or unneceſſarily delay, the ſpeedy carrying over any Paſſenger or Paſſengers, applying for that Purpoſe, ſingly or together, with Horſe or Carriage, or with any other Creature, or any Creature or Creatures, ſingly or together, or any Thing elſe whatſoever, that may be lawfully carried over, upon the Penalty of forfeiting, for every ſuch Denial, Neglect, or Delay, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, and the Damages ſuch Perſon or Perſons may have ſuſtained by any ſuch Denial, Neglect, or Delay. And they are alſo hereby farther enjoined and commanded, upon the Penalty aforeſaid, not to exact or take any unaccuſtomed or unreaſonable Ferriage; which ſaid Penalties and Damages reſpectively, ſhall be recovered, upon due Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, before any neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace, and applied, one Half to the Perſon who ſhall complain and proſecute the ſame to Effect, the other Half to the Overſeers of the Highways, of the Townſhip where ſuch Ferry is ſituate, to be applied towards repairing the public Roads and Bridges of the ſaid Townſhip.

2. AND *Whereas* it is neceſſary that a General Table of the Rates of Ferriages throughout this Colony, ſhould be aſcertained and eſtabliſhed; BE IT ENACTED, *by the Authority aforeſaid*, That *Richard Smith*, Eſq; one of the Clerks of the Aſſembly of this Colony, ſhall cauſe this Act to be publiſhed in the Gazettes of *New-York* and *Pennſylvania*, and alſo in detached printed Copies, to be fixed up to public View at every Ferry in this Colony, by the Owner or Poſſeſſor of ſuch Ferry, on or before the firſt Day of *May* next, as well that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, may plead Ignorance of the Penalties hereby impoſed, as that the reſpective Owners and Poſſeſſors of Ferries throughout this Colony, may be regularly informed, that ſuch Rates will come under the Conſideration of the Legiſlature, at the next Sitting of General Aſſembly, in order that the ſame may be aſcertained and eſtabliſhed, and that ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of Ferries may then attend, if they think proper: And the ſaid *Richard Smith*, ſhall lay his Account of the Expences that ſhall accrue in performing the Duties enjoined him by this Act, before the next General Aſſembly. [4 W.]

The above Act was paſſed the Sixth of December, 1769.

Salem Goal, February 5, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, intituled, an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, we, the ſubſcribers, being confined in Salem goal, and having petitioned Grant Gibbons, Andrew Synickſon, and George Trenchard, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Salem, for the benefit of ſaid act; do hereby give notice to all our creditors to appear, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before ſaid Judges, at the houſe of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; Innholder, in the town of Salem, why we ſhould not be diſcharged from our confinement, agreeable to the directions of ſaid act.

EDWARD TONKIN, MICHAEL M'COSKER, WOODEY ¶ RAWLEY, JAMES M'NIGHT, ABRAHAM LORD.

Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter County, Jan. 29, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ABSCONDED laſt night from his employers, a certain GEORGE HADAMS, an Engliſhman, by profeſſion a Schoolmaſter, about 45 yeart of age, of a low corpulent ſtature, has a long noſe, ſtruts in his walk, wears a cap or wig, being bald from his infancy, commonly wears black clothes, has an impertinent look, is a perpetual talker, and a great bragger; pretends to great knowledge in learning, both Engliſh and Latin, ſays he came laſt from the Jerſeys, where he taught a School; that he was in Boſton, and in Halifax, and that he ſerved as an officer in his Majeſty's fleet, under Captain Harriſon, and has a mariner's compaſs with him. As we, the ſubſcribers, have found, by experience, and can prove the ſaid Hadams to be a notorious cheat, a wilful liar, and a wicked debauched perſon, unworthy to live among any civilized people, we think it incumbent on us to caution the public againſt ſuch an atrocious villain. Witneſs our hands,

SAMUEL LEFEVER, JOHN FERRE, DAVID FERRE, BENJAMIN BRACKBILL, JACOB FOUTS, JACOB PECK.

N. B. The ſaid HADAMS did, ſome time ago, obtain from us, and ſeveral others, a recommendation, pretending it would bring him in buſineſs with the Surveyor General; he alſo had the County Seal, and the Prothonotor's name to it, which he will be forward to produce, to deceive people, as he did us.

Is wanted immediately, at the above place, an honeſt ſober perſon, properly qualified to teach Engliſh and Latin, reading, writing, arithmetick, and the mathematicks. Good Encouragement will be given to ſuch a one, coming well recommended; no other need apply. Information may be had, by applying to JOHN FERNE, Inn-keeper, in Straſburg Village.

Said HADAMS did alſo take with him two deeds, the one from Bolſer Barkman to James Hany, the other from the executors of John Liget to James Hany, he being entruſted to draw a deed out of them to Benjamin Brackbill. Whoever brings, or ſecures the ſaid deeds, ſo that the ſaid Brackbill may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward. ¶ 7/6.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 193 acres of valuable land, ſituate in Weſt-Cain townſhip, Cheſter county; lying on the provincial road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 49 miles from Philadelphia, would anſwer well for a ſtore or tavern; on which are, a good dwelling-houſe, a good frame barn, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good draw-well at the door, and a good apple orchard of the beſt graſted fruit; alſo a good new ſaw-mill, well ſituate for cuſtom; about 70 acres cleared, a conſiderable part of which is meadow, and much more meadow may be made; the land well wooded and watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes, may know the terms.

¶ NATHANIEL WHITE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 105 acres of LAND, of which 40 acres of woodland, 15 acres of meadow, and the reſt cleared, now moſtly in wheat; beſides a good dwelling-houſe and Joiner's ſhop, there is a new ſtone barn, and ſeveral commodious out-houſes; two apple orchards, and a large garden. The ſituation is in Jeſſop's town, on Durham road, in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county. For further particulars enquire of Mr. JOHN MURGATROYD, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, near Reeder's tavern. CONRAD BIEHN. ¶

RUN away from his BAIL, living in Piles-Grove, Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, a certain JAMES GIPSON, a Weaver by Trade, of a ſmall ſtature, thin viſage, wears his own hair, of a lightiſh colour; had on, a claret coloured broadcloth coat, blue calimancoe jacket, leather breeches, and a new felt hat; has remarkable long upper teeth. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid James Gipſon, in any of his Majeſty's goals, in America, ſhall be intitled to a reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Feb. 3, 1770. ¶ DANIEL HARKER, Conſtable.

CAME to the plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of January laſt, a little ſorrel MARE, about four years old, paces and trots, has a large blaze, and one white hind foot, but neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Feb. 5, 1770. ‡ JOHN BOYER.

RUN away from on board the Snow *Friendly Adventure, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Perſons, who came Paſſengers in ſaid Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as ſpecified in their ſeveral Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Loney, James M'Carty, and William Nineſs: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Caſe, they are ſtill anſwerable for the ſame; and, I am informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and ſecured, as if they were indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promiſe a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency, for each of the abovementioned Perſons, beſides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them, ſecured in any public Goal, in Maryland, or brought to me, at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Meſſieurs James Dick and Stewart; or, if ſecured in any Goal, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.*

WILLIAM SNOW.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trowſers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Loney, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat, turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat, and red Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nineſs, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon are a log dwelling-houſe and barn, a young bearing orchard of about 100 apple-trees, and other fruit trees, about 40 acres of cleared land, freſh and good, 6 or 7 acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may eaſily be made, the remainder woodland, with an extraordinary conveniency to erect a fulling-mill, or other Water-works, a large and conſtant ſtream paſſing through it.

ALSO a plantation adjoining the ſame, containing 75 acres of extraordinary good land, near 12 acres whereof is the beſt watered meadow, about one half of the whole is cleared, and under very good fence. On the premiſes are erected, and in good repair, a valuable and well-accuſtomed griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, one french burr, the other coun ry ſtones, together with two boulting-cloths, a fan, and hoiſting-gears, all going by water; and likewiſe a good and convenient ſaw-mill, contiguous to the former, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, in good order, alſo a good ſquared log dwelling-houſe, with a cellar under the whole; a convenient ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring, near the dwelling-houſe; a commodious barn and ſtables, barracks for hay, &c. a ſmith's ſhop, with a log-houſe, to accommodate the ſame, a ſmoke-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings. Any perſon or perſons inclined to purchaſe the whole, or either of the above mentioned premiſes, on paying one fourth of the purchaſe money in hand, may have any reaſonable time to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt therefor. The whole, or any part, will be ſhewn to any perſon deſirous to view the ſame, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

§ 5 W. JOHN RIGHTER.

N. B. The TITLE is indiſputable.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 16th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Archibald M'Clean, jun. in Upper Dublin townſhip, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in Upper Dublin townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres, and 115 perches; bounded by lands of Archibald M'Clean, jun. John Burke, jun. land late of John Trump, Eſq; and the road leading from Philadelphia to North Wales; late the eſtate of John Burke, James Burke, and Daniel Burke; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 17th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, a certain log tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, John Eldridge; and Thomas Blackledge; late the eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 20th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Comley, in Smithfield, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid, containing one acre and a half, and 20 ſquare perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of John Atkins, Abel Walton, John Ruſh, and the Southampton road; late the eſtate of John Dorland, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Cheſter, Bucks, York and Lancaſter, that Attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Cheſter, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennſbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaſter, from the 26th to the 30th, incluſive; at which reſpective Times and Places, thoſe indebted, as aforeſaid, are required to make Payment,

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Burlington, January 24, 1770.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of ſaid day, at the houſe of Thomas Shinn, in Mount-Holly, three undivided quarter parts of all and ſingular the buildings, lands and tenements, commonly called and known by the name of Mount-Holly Ironworks, and the appurtenances; late the property of Peter Bard, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, at the ſuit of Henry Paxſon, Eſq; and Edward Tonkin, deceaſed, by

¶ JOSEPH IMLAY, late Sheriff.

N. B. There is a good convenience for a griſt-mill on the ſaid land, with a ſtream of water, that never fails.

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchaſing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of John Breintnall, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the weſt by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the whole depth of ſaid lot. The purchaſer to have the privilege of ſaid alley. It is a fine dry open ſituation, and likely always to continue ſo.

N. B. There is alſo to be lett, a convenient houſe and kitchen, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, adjoining the aforeſaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of February inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide) and continued that breadth to the diſtance of 106 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, at which diſtance the ſaid lot is 51 feet broad, and ſo continues and extends to the eaſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, the whole depth of the ſaid lot, from Second-ſtreet to Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the ſouth with a meſſuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Iſaac Bartram, on the weſt with Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, conſiſting of a very good two ſtory brick meſſuage on Second-ſtreet, having a very convenient kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. alſo a commodious diſtillery, as it now ſtands, on Bread-ſtreet, together with five copper ſtills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs ſuitable thereto, viz. 1 ſtill, containing about 450 gallons, almoſt new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; alſo 12 ciſterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utenſils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the diſtillery, two convenient brick ſtores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump, with a ſpring of water, that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for ſale. The very advantageous ſituation of this lot and premiſes for buſineſs, are too well known, to require any further deſcription. They will be ſold, ſubject to a rent charge of 30l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchaſe money will be expected down, the purchaſer may have ſix months for the remainder, without intereſt, upon giving ſecurity, if required.

SHARON,

THE plantation on which the Rev. William Sturgeon now reſides, ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from this city, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of March next, to begin at 5 o'clock in the evening.

This noted and admired farm, conſiſting of about 350 acres, will be thrown into 4 diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 acres; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; ſome fine bottoms, together with two ſtone quarries, will fall into different diviſions. The improvements are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a weather-boarded addition, a ſtone barn, ſtable and ſpring-houſe, all in that diviſion, which lies in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the walls of a burnt houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone out-houſe, and framed barn, in one of the Briſtol townſhip diviſions.

The terms will be, one third prompt payment, one third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Draughts of the plantation *are now up*, and may be ſeen, at the London Coffee-Houſe; at Wood's Tavern, near Frankford Bridge; at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown; at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls; and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes. Titles will be made to the purchaſers by the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any part of the premiſes, at any time before the day appointed for public ſale.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Philad. Jan. 16, 1770.
T.b.c.t.f.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley's* wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſome caſks of CORK BUTTER.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE at the Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets, on the Bank. Enquire of MARGARET CLYMER, in Cherry-Alley, or GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. †

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid Lunan.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 26th day of this inſtant February,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 60 acres, near 15 acres of meadow are and may be made, and well watered, the reſt being good corn land, and part timbered, ſituate near ſeveral merchant mills, and different places of worſhip. The title indiſputable. Whoever are inclinable to purchaſe may view the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. The premiſes being part of the eſtate of Matthias Martin, deceaſed, and to be ſold by the Executors, according to inſtructions of will. NICHOLAS FOOS, ELEANOR FOOS.

N. B. Any perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are required to come and pay their reſpective dues; and, whoever have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts, well atteſted, againſt the firſt day of March next, that they may be adjuſted. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *February 5, 1770.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I have endeavoured to get the most impartial Account of the Attempts made to cut down the Liberty-Pole, and the final Accomplishment of it; together with the Riots that have happened in this City, between the Inhabitants and the Soldiers: Please to give them a Place in your Paper, for the Information of the Public.

ON Saturday Night, the 13th Instant, about 8 o'Clock, a Party of Soldiers, near Forty in Number, began to execute a Design they had formed to cut down Liberty-Pole: To effect this with the greater Safety, they placed Centinels in the different Roads that lead to it, and the most public Places, to discover any Number of the Inhabitants that should be making towards the Pole to obstruct them. In this Situation they were discovered sawing the Spurs, by some Persons that were crossing the Fields, who went into Mr. Montanye's, and reported it to sundry Persons in the House: Whereupon two went out to the Work-house Fence, in order to be convinced of the Truth of the Information; from whence they discovered a Soldier boring a Hole in the Pole; they immediately returned to Mr. Montanye's, to alarm the few Inhabitants that were there. Captain White was attacked near the House by a Soldier, who drew his Bayonet on him, and threatened to take his Life, if he alarmed the Citizens: But as the former was unarmed, he judged it most prudent to endeavour to dissuade him from offering Violence to his Person, which he was prevailed on not to do, as Captain White did not act then as if he would alarm the Citizens; upon which the Soldier returned to his Companions at the Pole. The People at Mr. Montanye's came out, and called out Fire, in order to alarm the Inhabitants. Soon after a Fire was seen at the Pole, which proved to be a Fuze that the Soldiers had put in it, in order to communicate Fire to a Cavity which they had made in the Pole, and filled with Powder, with a Design to split it. The Fuze did not communicate the Fire, nor do the Execution that was expected, which the People at Mr. Montanye's observing, hissed at the Soldiers; and as the former had but just before called out Fire, the latter considered it as a Taunt on their abortive Labour. These Sons of *Mars* could not brook the least Sign of Satisfaction in the Citizens, at their heroic Attack on a Pole's proving unsuccessful: No, they, unprovoked, determined on a more heroic Action; which was to storm Mr. Montanye's House; and accordingly entered it with drawn Swords and Bayonets, insulted the Company, and beat the Waiter. Not satisfied with this Mal-Treatment, they proceeded to destroy every Thing they could conveniently come at. They broke 84 Panes of Glass, 2 Lamps, and 2 Bowls; after which they quitted the House with Precipitation, lest any of them should be discovered: Notwithstanding three of them were known, one of which was Corporal Spry. Upon these Matters being communicated to the Officer that commanded for the Night, at the upper Barracks, he ordered a Centinel at the Pole, as is supposed, to prevent any further Attempt being made to level it; but he was soon after removed. It was not long after he was placed there, before many of the Citizens were alarmed, and went up to the Pole, and finding then, that there was no apparent Danger of any more Disturbance, they dispersed. Notwithstanding three of the Soldiers were confined for their being concerned in the above Riot, their Companions did not lose Sight of the Design to cut down the Liberty-Pole; for, on the next Monday Night, they placed Centinels of Observation in different Parts of the Fields, and agreed on Signals to notify the Approach of any Persons that might mar the Execution of their Purpose. This was discovered by Alderman Lott, who reported to the Officer, who commanded at the upper Barracks, his having seen a Number of them in the Fields, when they ought to have been in their Barracks. A Number of the Inhabitants were so incensed at this insulting Conduct, that they judged it necessary, for that and other Reasons, contained in the following Paper, to publish it.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHOEVER seriously considers the impoverished State of this City, especially of many of the poor Inhabitants of it, must be greatly surprized at the Conduct of such as employ the Soldiers, when there are a Number of the former that want Employment to support their distressed Families. Every Man of Sense amongst us knows, that the Army is not kept here to protect, but to enslave us; notwithstanding our Assemblies have given vast Sums of Money to provide them with such Necessaries which many of the good Burghers want.

These Supplies are paid by a Tax on the Colony, a Third of which is the Quota for this City and County. Add to this Burthen the heavy Duty we pay on Sugar, &c. which so greatly distresses our Trade, and has so impoverished this City, that many of its former Inhabitants have removed, and others that remain, are, for want of Employ, unable to support themselves, and are thereby become a public Charge.

This might, in a great Measure, be prevented, with Comfort to their distressed Families, and a Saving to the Community, if the Employers of Labourers would attend to it with that Care and Benevolence that a Citizen owes to his Neighbour, by employing him. Is it not enough that you pay Taxes for Billeting-Money to support the Soldiers, and a Poor-Tax, to maintain many of their Whores and Bastards in the Work-house, without giving them the Employment of the Poor, who you must support if you do not employ them, which adds greatly to swell your Poor-Tax? I hope my Fellow Citizens will take this Matter into Consideration, and not countenance a Sett of Men who are Enemies to Liberty, and at the Beck of Tyrants to enslave; especially when it will bring on you the just Reproaches of the Poor. Experience has convinced us, that good Usage makes Soldiers insolent and ungrateful; all the Money that you have hitherto given them, has only taught them to despise and insult you. This is evident, in a great Number of them attempting last Saturday Night to blow up the Liberty-Pole; which they had near effected, if some of the Inhabitants had not discovered them. They had Time to saw the Braces, and bore a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and plugged it up, in order to set Fire to it; which was discovered by a Person at Mr. Montanye's: They in Resentment broke 76 Squares of his Windows, entered his House, and stopped him in the Passage with Swords, and threatened if he stirred to take his Life; which so much intimidated the People in the House, that they were induced to go out of the Windows. Not satisfied with this atrocious Wickedness, they broke two of his Lamps, and several Bowls; and that they might the better accomplish their Designs, they posted Centinels in the Roads, that lead to Liberty-Pole, to prevent their being discovered. This and worse would be the Treatment we might expect, if there were a greater Number of them. It is hoped that this Conduct, with the former Considerations, will be sufficient to prevent any Friend to Liberty from employing any of them for the future. There is a Matter of the utmost Importance to the Liberties of the good People of this Colony and the Continent, now before the Assembly. All the Friends to Liberty, that incline to bear a Testimony against a literal Compliance with the Mutiny Act [otherwise called the Billeting Act] are desired to meet at Liberty-Pole, at 12 o'Clock, on Wednesday next, which will be on the 17th Instant, where the whole Matter shall be communicated to them.

New-York, January 15th, 1770. BRUTUS.

N. B. Although the above Paper is dated the 15th, it did not make its Appearance before Tuesday, the 16th; so that from what has been related, it is evident, they intended to cut down the Pole the first Opportunity, if Brutus had not been published.

About 8 o'Clock on Tuesday Night, three Soldiers were discovered at work, about the Pole, and sundry Persons cloaked, lying down behind a split Canoe near it; these were guarded by a Number of armed Soldiers in an old House not far from it, which has been a temporary Barrack for some of them; and on this Occasion, from its Vicinity, served as a good Watch and Guard House to effect their Design, without being so much exposed to be discovered by their Officers, as they would be if their Quarters were at a greater Distance from the Pole. Soon after they were discovered, an Explosion was heard at the Pole, which proved to be the burning of Powder in the Manner, and for the Purpose before-mentioned, which split it. Immediately thereafter they retired, expecting that the Noise of the Explosion would alarm the Citizens: The Alarm being accordingly given, many of them went up to the Fields, and continued at Mr. Montanye's House till about 10 o'Clock, which for that Time prevented the Soldiers doing any more to the Accomplishment of their Design. The Citizens that retired from the Fields, finding the Soldiers were disposed to persist in insulting the Inhabitants, drew up the Resolutions that have been published, with an Intention to propose them to the People that were to meet the next Day. The Soldiers, determined to execute their Project, availed themselves of the dead Hour of Night; and at one o'Clock they cut down the Pole, sawed and split it in Pieces, and carried them to Mr. Montanye's Door, where they threw them down, and said, let us go to our Barracks.

When the Citizens convened the next Day, for the Purpose mentioned in Brutus, many of them exasperated at the Pole's being cut down, and seeing the Vicinity of the old House above mentioned, to the Place where the Pole stood; and upon their being informed of the Use that had been made of it in cutting down the Pole, and many Persons having been insulted from Time to Time, by the Inhabitants of it; they were desirous that Application should be made to the Corporation, whose Property it is, to pull it down. After the Questions respecting the Business of the Day were put, it was judged necessary, in order to appease the People, to ask them whether the Committee they were to appoint should make Application to the Corporation, to request that the old House might be pulled down? Which they answered in the Affirmative, accompanied with loud Acclamations. Immediately thereupon a Number of the Soldiers drew their Cutlasses and Bayonets, and desired the Inhabitants to come and pull it down. This new act of Insolence would have been productive of a very terrible Affray, if the Magistrates and Officers had not interposed. While the People were collecting in the Fields, a Number of Sailors went along the Docks, and turned ashore all the Soldiers they found at work on board the Vessels, and obliged such of them as were at work in Stores to quit it. The Soldiers, still bent on further Insults to the Citizens, on Friday, the 19th, published the following Paper, and went in Posses through the Streets, putting them up at the most public Places of the City, and threw some of them into the Mayor's Entry.

God and a Soldier all Men doth adore
In Time of War, and not before:
When the War is over, and all Things righted,
God is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous Disturbance prevails throughout this City, by some of its Inhabitants, who stile themselves the S--s of L------y, but rather may more properly be called real Enemies to Society; and whereas the Army, now quartered in New-York, are represented in a heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having propagated a Disturbance in this City, by attempting to destroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which being now completed, without the Assistance of the Army, we have Reason to laugh at them, and beg the Public only to observe how chagrined those pretended S--s of L------y look as they pass through the Streets, especially as these great Heroes thought their Freedom depended on a Piece of Wood, and who may well be compared to Esau, who sold his Birthright for a Mess of Pottage. And altho' those shining S--s of L------y have boasted of their Freedom, surely they have no Right to throw an Aspersion upon the Army, since it is out of the Power of Military Discipline, to deprive them of their Freedom: However, notwithstanding we are proud to see these elevated Geniuses reduced to the low Degree of having their Place of general Rendezvous made (a Gallows Green) a vulgar Phrase for a common Place of Execution for Murderers, Robbers, Traitors, and R----s, to the latter of which we may compare those famous L------ B--s, who have nothing to boast of but the Flippancy of Tongue, altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r-------y assemble in Multitudes, to stir up the Minds of his Majesty's good Subjects to Sedition;---they have, in their late seditious Libel, signed *Brutus*, expressed the most villainous Falshoods against the Soldiers: But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known, since their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City and its Inhabitants;----who have suffered the Rays of the scorching Sun in Summer, and the severe Colds of freezing snowy Nights in Winter, which must be the Case, and fifty Times worse, had there been a War, which we sincerely pray for, in Hopes those S--s of L------y may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and Destruction pouring on their Heads. It is well known by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by several others, that the Soldiers of the 16th, always gained the Esteem and Good-will of the Inhabitants, in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted either insolent or ungrateful, except in this City. And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with Gratitude and Respect to every one. But the Means of making your famous City, which you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your acting in Violation to the Laws of the British Government; but take Heed, lest you repent too late.----For if you boast so mightily of your famous Exploits, as you have heretofore done (witness the late Stamp-Act) we may allow you to be all *Alexanders*, and lie under your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and Disdain; but before we so tamely submit, be assured we will stand in Defence of the Rights and Privileges due to a Soldier, and no farther; but we hope, while we have Officers of Conduct to act for us, they will do so, as we shall leave it to their Discretion, to act impartially for us, in Hopes they, and every honest Heart, will support the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not Whores and Bastards, as has been so maliciously, falsly, and audaciously inserted in their impertinent Libel, addressed to the Public; for which, may the Shame they mean to brand our Names with, stick on theirs.

Signed by the 16th Regiment of Foot.

Mr. Isaac Sears, and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, seeing six or seven Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market, concluded they were going to it to put up some of the above Papers; upon the former's coming to the Market, they made up to the Soldiers, and found them, as they had conjectured, putting up one of the Papers. Mr. Sears seized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper by the Collar, and asked him, what Business he had to put up Libels against the Inhabitants? and that he would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm: A Soldier, standing to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's Horn, and threw it at the former, which struck him on the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the two that were seized, made off, and alarmed others in the Barracks. They immediately carried the two to the Mayor, and assigned him the Reason of their bringing them before him. The Mayor sent for Alderman Desbrosses, to consult on what would be proper to be done in the Matter: In the mean Time, a considerable Number of People collected opposite to the Mayor's. Shortly after about twenty Soldiers, with Cutlasses and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their Appearance, coming to the Mayor's through the Main Street. When they came opposite to Mr. Peter Remsen's, he endeavoured to dissuade them from going any further (supposing they were going to the Mayor's) representing to them, that they would get into a Scrape, but his Advice was not taken, owing, as he supposes, to one or two of their Leaders, who seemed to be intoxicated. The People, collected at the Mayor's, determined to let them pass by peaceably and unmolested, and opened for them to go through: Captain Richardson, and some of the Citizens, judging they intended to take the two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force, went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers came opposite to his House, they halted; many of them drew their Swords and Bayonets, some say they all drew: But all that were present, agree, that many did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the Soldiers in Custody; some of them attempted to get into the House to rescue them; Captain Richardson, and others at the Door, prevented them, and desired them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks; that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would do them Justice: The Soldiers within likewise desired them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiving themselves in Danger, ran to some Sleighs that were near, and pulled out some of the Rungs. The Mayor, and Alderman Desbrosses came out, and ordered the Soldiers to their Barracks: After some Time, they moved up to the Fly: The People were apprehensive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords at the Mayor's House, and thereby contemned the Civil Authority, and declared War against the Inhabitants, it was not safe to let them go through the Streets alone, lest they might offer Violence to some of the Citizens: To prevent which, they followed them, and the two Magistrates aforesaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill, and in their going, several of the Citizens reasoned with them on the Folly of their drawing their Swords, and endeavoured to persuade them to sheath them, but without Success. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the Time they gained the Summit, a considerable Number of Soldiers joined them; which inspired them to re-insult the Magistrates, and exasperate the Inhabitants; which was soon manifested by their facing about, and one in Silk Stockings, and neat Buckskin Breeches (who is suspected to have been an Officer in Disguise) giving the Word of Command, "Soldiers, draw your Bayonets, and cut your Way through them:" The former was immediately obeyed, and they called out, "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and slashing. This convinced them, that their Apprehensions were well founded; for altho' no Insult or Violence had been offered to the former, yet, instead of going peaceably to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Magistrates, they, in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except six or seven that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked. These few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in the narrow Passage in which they stood, and defended their defenceless Fellow Citizens for some Time, against the furious and unmanly Attack of armed Soldiers, until one of them missing his Aim, in a Stroke made at one of the Assailants, lost his Stick, which obliged the former to retreat, to look for some Instrument of Defence; the Soldiers pursued him down to the Main Street;---one of them made a Stroke with a Cutlass at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called Quakers, standing in an inoffensive Posture in Mr. Field's Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the right Cheek, and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would have probably killed him. This Party that came down to the Main Street, cut a Tea-Water Man driving his Cart, and a Fisherman's Finger; in short, they madly attacked every Person that they could reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were more inhuman, for, besides cutting a Sailor's Head and Finger, that was defending himself against them, they stabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his Business, so badly, that his Life was thought in Danger. Not satiated with all this Cruelty, two of them followed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elsworth's House, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cutlass, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at the Woman in the Entry, that answered the Child. Captain Richardson was violently attacked by two of the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been cut in Pieces, but was so fortunate as to defend himself with a Stick for a considerable Time, until a Halbert was put into his Hands, with which he could have killed several of them; but he made no other Use of it, than to defend himself, and his naked Fellow Citizens.----Mr. John Targe, hearing from his House, the Cry of Murder, went out unarmed, to see the Occasion of it, and when he came in View of the Soldiers, three of them pursued him to his House, with their Arms drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which he defended himself against their Attacks with Sticks of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire to their Companions; in which Time, their Lives were in his Power, had he been disposed to have taken them. Several of the Soldiers were disarmed by the Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them. From all which, I think it is evident, that the Inhabitants only acted on the Defensive. Captain Richardson was a Witness of all that passed, from the Soldiers coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he verily believes there would not have been any Mischief done.

Some Time after the Commencement of the grand Affray on the Golden Hill, a Posse of Soldiers came from another Quarter, opposite to the Street that leads down from the Hill, and called out to the Soldiers on the Hill, "to cut their Way down, and they would meet them half Way." During the Action on the Hill, a small Party of Soldiers came along the Fly, by the Market, and halted near Mr. Norwood's: Some of the Inhabitants gathered round them, when a Conversation ensued on the then Disturbances. Soon after, the former drew their Bayonets; upon which, as the Citizens were all unarmed, they cast about to look for Stones, or some Instruments to defend themselves: But the Soldiers observing that they could not find any Thing, one of them made an Attempt to stab Mr. John White, who finding himself in imminent Danger, judged it most safe to take Flight towards the Mayor's: The Soldier pursued him with his drawn Bayonet, and made several Attempts when he thought Mr. White within his Reach to stab him; but in crossing the Gutter the Soldier fell, which gave the designed Victim an Opportunity to escape, or in the Opinion of all present, he would certainly have fallen a Sacrifice to the unprovoked malevolent and merciless Rage of his Pursuer. Several of the Soldiers that were on the Hill were much bruised, and one of them badly cut. Soon after the above Attack, many of the Magistrates collected from different Quarters of the City, and several of the Officers being made acquainted with the Affray, came to the Places of Action, and dispersed the Soldiers. Thus ended a Riot, which would have been productive of much worse Consequences, had the Citizens been armed. In the Evening the Soldiers cut one Lamp-Lighter on the Head, and drew the Ladder from under another, while he was lighting the Lamps. On Saturday, the 20th, a Soldier made an Attempt to stab a Woman coming from Market with a Bundle of Fish, run his Bayonet thro' her Cloak and Body Cloaths. About Noon, at the Head of Chapel-street, an Affray began between some Sailors and Soldiers: The Origin of which I have not been able, with Certainty, to find out. The Sailors assert, that a Soldier drew his Bayonet on them, upon which they seized him, and put him in Custody of a Constable, to carry him before a Magistrate; which some Soldiers seeing, ran to the Barracks, and brought out a Number of others to rescue him, and to beat the Sailors. The Soldiers, on the other Hand, say, that the Sailors threw Stones at them, and that one of them was obliged to take Shelter in a House near the New Presbyterian Meeting; so that it is difficult to determine which of them is to be credited. Information was brought of this Disturbance to the Mayor and Aldermen in the New Goal, where they were convened to enquire into the Riots and Batteries of Friday; and upon their looking out, they saw a Body of Soldiers going towards the Meeting-House: They immediately went out, accompanied with a few Citizens,

that were then in the Hall. The latter in their going to the Riot, agreed to be entirely paſſive, unleſs the Magiſtrates ordered them to aſſiſt, to try what Effect the Magiſtrates Authority would have on the Soldiers. Accordingly they let the Mayor and Aldermen lead the Van, and when they came to the North Side of the Meeting, where about 15 Soldiers had collected, they opened on each Side of the Road, and drew their Bayonets; two Sailors that were at the North Weſt Corner of the Meeting Yard, were the particular Objects of their Reſentment, who, with 3 or 4 other Perſons, compoſed the Citizens that were there, one of whom was intoxicated, and gave one of the Aldermen a great deal of Trouble in keeping him from the Soldiers, who attacked the Sailors with great Rage, and would have killed them if the Citizens had not interpoſed. One of the Sailors (an old Man that worked along Shore) was cut on the Head, who upon Enquiry, I found had not been in the Beginning of the Affray, but came out of his Houſe on hearing it. The Magiſtrates endeavoured, but in vain, to command the Soldiers to their Barracks: Upon ſeeing their Authority diſregarded and ineffectual, one of the Aldermen deſired a Citizen to go and call their Officers; which the Soldiers hearing, ſwore he ſhould not, and pointed their Bayonets at him. The Mayor giving over all Hopes of quelling the Riot, had moved off from the Place of Action, in order to bring the Officers out; but ſome of the Citizens requeſted him not to quit the Fields, and leave the Soldiers with their Arms to deſtroy the Inhabitants; upon which he returned; and ſoon after a great Body of People was coming up the Broad-Way, which the Soldiers ſeeing, they went off to their Barracks. A Report being ſpread thro' the City, that the Soldiers had ruſhed out of their Barracks, and were ſlaughtering the Inhabitants in the Fields, ſoon brought out a great Number of the Citizens to the New Goal. While they were enquiring into the Cauſe of the Riot, a Number of Soldiers, not more than 20, came up from the lower Barracks, and marched thro' a conſiderable Body of the Inhabitants collected along the Street (to the South of the Preſbyterian Meeting) that leads to the Goal, when they might very eaſily have avoided them, and taken a Rout to the Barracks acroſs the Fields, where none of the Citizens ſtood, which would not have endangered or expoſed them to a Riot, if they were not diſpoſed to it. The People there opened, and let them paſs; when they got near through, a greater Body ſtanding to the Southward of the Goal Fence, one of the Soldiers, in the Preſence of a very reputable Perſon, ſnatched a Stick from one of the By-Standers: Others ſay, that a Sword was taken from another; this brought on a new Affray, which laſted about 2 Minutes, cutting and ſlaſhing on both Sides; when the Soldiers finding themſelves roughly handled, they made the beſt of their Way to the Barracks, and ſome of the Inhabitants purſued them to the Gates, and one of them took a Bayonet from a Soldier. In this Scuffle one of the Citizens was wounded in the Face, and had two of his Teeth broke by a Stroke of a Bayonet: A Soldier received a bad Cut on the Shoulder. Theſe are the principal Wounds that the Combatants ſuſtained. Soon after this Action ended the Inhabitants diſperſed; and in the Afternoon a Soldier was diſcovered in the Court Room in Diſguiſe, who was known to have headed the firſt Riot that happened in the Morning: He was brought before the Court, and committed. Since which ſeveral Inſults have been given by the Soldiers to the Citizens, the Particulars of which I ſhall not have Room to enumerate in this Paper. What I had principally in View was to give the Public a general Idea of the principal Facts; in doing which, I do aſſure them, that I have not ſaid any Thing upon Information, but what is the Reſult of many Days impartial Enquiry, and what I have related from my own Knowledge, is free from any conſcious Partiality. To conclude, it is evident that there has been Blood ſpilt on both Sides: I therefore ſubmit it to my Superiors, whether the Reputation of the Citizens or of the Soldiers can be inconteſtibly vindicated, and indubitable Information thereof given to the Government at Home, unleſs there is a general legal Enquiry into the Whole of theſe Diſturbances. The Inhabitants that were active, are deſirous that ſuch an Examination ſhould be made; and as there are ſufficient Mediums of Proof to begin it, if it is not done, the World will be at no Loſs to what Cauſe to attribute the Neglect of it, and where all this Miſchief firſt originated.

Jan. 31, 1770. AN IMPARTIAL CITIZEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 26th of February, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, A certain Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about one Acre, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands late of Bernard Rezer deceaſed, and the Old York Road, ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Conrad Kinſell deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at one o'clock, at the Widow Cummings's Tavern, in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing about 40 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, &c. late the eſtate of Martha M'Kee; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 24th of this inſtant February, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, to attend their yearly Meeting, at the Houſe of William Marſhall, Innholder in ſaid Borough, at Two o' Clock, on Monday, the 26th Inſtant, to chuſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, lately made, for keeping in Repair the Banks, Dams and Sluices, of ſaid Marſh. And ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of any Part of ſaid Marſh, who are in Arrears for Taxes heretofore due thereon, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame, together with ſuch Fines as have ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend on having the ſaid Act ſtrictly enforced; and conſequently, that ſuch their Parts will, in a ſhort Time, be advertiſed, and expoſed to public Sale, to defray the ſame. ¶

JOHN M'KINLY, WILLIAM MARSHALL, Managers.

TO be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the third of March next, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Lands of George Martin, William Cooper, and William Clayton, containing about 40 Acres, 30 of which are cleared, the Remainder well timbered, with ſuitable Buildings and Orchards on the ſame; there is alſo a never failing Spring of good Water, very convenient to the Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. ‡

SARAH ARNOLD.

CAME to the plantation of the Widow GREER, in Blockley, near the Falls of Schuylkill, the 19th of January laſt, a grey MARE, about 14 hands high, a buſhy tail, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner coming, and proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the Premiſes, on the firſt Day of March next (the Sale to begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon the ſame Day) two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County aforeſaid; one of which Tracts is bounded weſterly and northerly by the Lands of Samuel Bunting, William Horne, and Sarah Hibbard; eaſterly by Cobb's Creek, and ſoutherly by the other deſcribed Tract, containing about 97 Acres, whereon is a Wooden Dwelling-houſe, a large Frame Barn, a good Orchard, with 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow made, and more may be made, and about 20 Acres of Woodland, a fine Stream of Water runs through this Tract, ſufficient for a Fulling-mill, or ſuch like Works. The other Tract is bounded northerly and eaſterly by the firſt deſcribed Tract, Cobb's Creek, and the Jews Land; ſoutherly and weſterly by the King's Road leading to Philadelphia, the Land of John Paſchall, and Land belonging to the Heirs of William Donaldſon, deceaſed, containing about 42 Acres, Part Woodland, ſome Meadow Ground, and ſome Orcharding thereon; alſo a Dwelling-houſe, Part built with Stone; ſaid Land lies about ſeven Miles from the City of Philadelphia, and about one Mile from the Town of Darby; late the Eſtate of Everard Ellis, deceaſed. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may repair on the Day aforeſaid, where attendance will be given, and the Conditions of the Sale made known by WILLIAM GARRETT, and JAMES M'CLEESE, Adminiſtrators. †

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 5th day of March next, at the dwelling-houſe of John Towers, in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, draught horſes, riding horſes, breeding mares, with foal, cows and calves, milch cows, and young cattle; a likely young bull, of the Engliſh breed, hogs, a cart, plow, and all implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, where the uſual credit will be given, by JOHN TOWERS.

N. B. The plantation he lives on is to be lett, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Darby; there are 65 acres of cleared land, 11 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, with barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, ſuitable for any buſineſs. It is well ſituated for a tradeſman, or any public buſineſs, and is five miles and a half from Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs, 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Frederick county, Maryland, in Auguſt laſt, a country born NEGROE fellow, named JUPITER, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout and well made, ſlow of motion and ſpeech, but a very handy fellow at all kinds of farming buſineſs, has a ſmall ſcald or bare place on his head, and one of his little fingers ſtiff, his clothes uncertain; he has, ſince his elopement, been ſome time confined in New-Caſtle goal, and eſcaped with a pair of hand-cuffs on, from a perſon attempting to bring him home; he was born in New-Caſtle county, and it is thought he will try to conceal himſelf there, until an opportunity of going off by water may offer, of which all maſters of veſſels will pleaſe to take notice. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe, in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, from

January, 1770. WILLIAM BUCHANAN. ‡

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Morris-Town, in New-Jerſey, on Chriſtmas-day laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Clay, a Cooper by trade, near 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown curled hair, will drink to exceſs, and then is noiſy, likes to ſing ſongs; had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, and jacket of the ſame, leather breeches, and felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DANIEL GERARD, junior.

RUN away on the 20th of June, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe wench, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, talks good Engliſh; had about her neck, when ſhe went away, an iron collar; ſaid wench was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Kennedy, near the Croſs-roads. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL MARTIN.

JOHN GARWOOD, ROPE-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Swedes Church, Southwark,

PROPOSES to work for any merchant, or others, that will employ him in the buſineſs, by the hundred; thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done well, and with diſpatch; as he intends to pay the utmoſt regard to his employers. ¶

WHEREAS HUGH M'GINLY, of the pariſh of Lefford, in the County of Donegall, in Ireland, is lately come into this country, in conſequence of letters he received from his brother Neal M'Ginly; but has not been able to find his ſaid brother ſince his arrival; theſe are therefore to deſire the ſaid Neal M'Ginly to ſend a few lines to his brother, living at Mr. James Montgomery's, near the Brick Meeting-houſe, in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter county. Or if any perſon knows where the ſaid Neal M'Ginly lives, by ſending information as above, the favour will be thankfully acknowledged by HUGH M'GINLY. ¶

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday, the 24th of this inſtant February, by the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, A LOT of GROUND, containing 10 Acres, lying on the old York Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, and 3 Miles from John Shoemaker's Mill, with a two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, 36 by 30 Feet, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, and Kiln, Malt-mill, Brewing-tubs and Cooler, all in good Order, a good Cellar for the Beer, a Copper Boiler, and a good Pump, that with a ſmall Spout carries the Water into the Copper; a good Log Barn, and two good Stables, a good Waggon Shed, and a good Garden before the Door; the Lot conveniently divided; it has been a noted Tavern theſe ſeveral Years, known by the Name of the Barley Sheaf. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock.

¶ EDWARD DOYLE.

Summerſeat, Bucks County, near Trenton Ferry, Feb. 6, 1770.

ON Sunday, the Fourth Inſtant, ran away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN BLACKBURN; he was born in England, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 32 Years of Age; his Hair, Beard and Eyes, are black, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; he wore a brown cut Wig over his Hair, which is too ſhort to wear alone, a ſmall rimmed Felt Hat, with a Binding round it. He had on, and took with him, two white Shirts, a Cinnamon coloured new Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, half worn Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Steel Buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, by

¶ ADAM HOOPS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age; he has had the Small-pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

TO BE LETT,

A GOOD plantation in the Northern Liberties, on Wiſſahickon road, two miles diſtant from Philadelphia, containing 33 acres of land, with a bearing orchard of good grafted fruit; and a large kitchen garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and a good kitchen, with a pump before the door, and convenient out-houſes; the whole is in good order, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars, enquire of HANNAH DUBRE, living on the premiſes, or JOSEPH MERRIOT, Tanner, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid Hannah Dubre continues to ſell all ſorts of GARDEN SEEDS, as uſual. ¶

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, natural pacer, no brand to be ſeen, he is about 6 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by SAMUEL GETTYS. §

ALL thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Berſheba Whitrence, late Shop-keeper in this City, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH SWIFT, *who has the Money in his Hands to make a Dividend, ſo ſoon as he knows the Amount of her Debts. If any Creditor ſhould neglect to furniſh his Account, a Dividend will be paid at the Expiration of three Weeks from the Date hereof, excluding thoſe who do not furniſh their Accounts by that Time.* Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1770. ¶

THE CREDITORS of Joſeph Miles, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to meet at Michael Staddleman's, in Radnor, on Friday, the 23d of this Inſtant, and bring their Accounts with them, in order for Settlement. And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are, for the laſt Time, deſired to pay by the ſaid Day, to ſave Charges. Attendance will be given by us the Subſcribers, Executors named in the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Joſeph Miles. JOHN HUGHES, and

Merion, Feb. 1, 1770. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, February 5, 1770.

WAS left at the Subſcriber's Stables, at the Sign of the Buffaloe, in Race-ſtreet, on the Fifth of January laſt, a light Cheſtnut coloured Horſe, about 15 *Hands high, by a Man, who ſaid he was in Purſuit of ſome Runaway Servants, but has not applied for the Horſe ſince, nor can be heard of in Town. If ſaid Horſe is ſtolen, the Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away.* GEORGE ZELLER.

N. B. If no Perſon comes for the Horſe in ſix Weeks, it will be ſold. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the third of March next, on the premiſes,

ABOUT 80 years of a leaſe, for 128 acres of land, ſubject to 12 s. 6 d. ſterling per ann. rent, ſituate in Baltimore county, Maryland, in the fork of a great road, about 10 miles from Buſh-River Landing; an accuſtomed public houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Howell, and is deemed very good land, with good improvements, ſuch as houſes, orchards, meadows, &c. Attendance will be given, at 12 o'clock ſaid day, by MARK ALEXANDER.

And 120 acres patent land, in the county aforeſaid, about 3 miles from Saſquehanna-River, and 4 miles from Swan-Creek Landing, all woodland. For terms, apply to Mr. John Lathim, near ſaid land, or to Mark Alexander, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

ABSCONDED from the Townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, on the 23d of January laſt, a certain Michael Simſon, a Schoolmaſter, a likely young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, wears his Hair tied behind, of a fairiſh Complexion, ſmooth Face, little Beard, a baſhful Countenance, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears brown Clothes every Day, but may change his Dreſs, having other Clothes with him, and may appear in green knit Breeches, and a lappelled Jacket of the ſame; he has ſundry Recommendations with him from the Inhabitants where he has kept School, they the Inhabitants of Upper Dublin not knowing, at the Time of his Departure, the Fact for which the ſaid Simſon abſconded; and that Juſtice may take place, I do hereby promiſe the Reward of SIX POUNDS, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend ſaid Simſon, and deliver him to the Subſcriber, in Upper Dublin Townſhip, and reaſonable Charges.

¶ ROBERT M'DOWELL.

STOLEN, about the 24th of December, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Sugarland Run, Loudoun county, Virginia, a dark roan HORSE, with a large blaze down his forehead, his hind legs and feet white, about 13 hands high, and about 7 years old, natural trotter, was ſeen in the cuſtody of one Hugh Moore, croſſing Patowmack, at Noaland's Ferry, who has abſconded to defraud his creditors; he is a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and profeſſes teaching children to read Engliſh; he had on, an old blue ſurtout coat, a grey cloth jacket, double breaſted, and leather breeches; wears his own dark coloured hair; he can let blood, and draw teeth, and it is ſuppoſed he intends for New-York. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief, and confines him in any goal, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe, without the thief, by applying to JOHN HANNA. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY Dutch Servant Man's Time, who has about two Years and ten Months to ſerve; has been uſed to the Baking Buſineſs, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

To be SOLD or RENTED, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, of about 82 acres of land, with a good log dwelling-houſe, almoſt new, and very good conveniency for watering of 7 acres of meadow, all can be done with a triſle of expence; there is an exceeding fine ſpring, but a ſmall diſtance from the dwelling-houſe, and a ſmall orchard; about 20 acres of cleared land, and the reſt woodland; ſituate in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by land of Joſeph Hawley, and may be entered on immediately. For terms, enquire of Mr. Leonard Shallcroſs, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, or JONATHAN BAVINGTON, junior, oppoſite the 7 mile ſtone, on Briſtol road, in the townſhip aforeſaid.